



Storm Water Permit Requirements for Plastics, Rubber Manufacturing and Molding Industry

Water Protection Program technical bulletin

4/2004

Establishments engaged in the plastics and rubber manufacturing and molding industry may need to apply for a Missouri State Operating Permit to discharge storm water from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. Missouri Regulations (10 CSR-6.200) should be consulted for specific requirements.

General Permit

A permit containing general provisions has been issued for this industry, but it is the responsibility of the individual owner or operator of a facility covered by this general permit to apply. It does not authorize any other discharges to waters of the state such as cooling water or domestic sewage.

The general permit does not apply to storm water discharges within 1,000 feet of waters that have been identified as a losing stream or is listed in the Missouri Water Quality Standards (10 CSR 20-7.031) as an outstanding national or state resource water, or a lake or reservoir used for public drinking water supplies, or critical habitat for endangered species, or bio-criteria reference streams. Facilities with discharges located in these areas must apply for a site-specific permit.

Site Specific Permit

If requested by the owner or operator, a facility may be covered by a site-specific permit. A site-specific permit takes into account the individual characteristics of the site and the storm water runoff. In addition, the department can determine that the quality of waters of the state may be better protected by requiring the owner or operator of the site to apply for a site-specific permit.

Who Needs a Permit?

Storm water regulations use the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to determine if an industry is regulated under the law. This classification system was devised by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget to cover all economic activities. Businesses having SIC codes listed below are required to apply for a storm water discharge permit.

2821-2824	Plastics Manufacturing
3732	Boats (fiberglass)

Additionally, businesses having the following SIC codes may need a storm water permit if certain activities or materials are exposed to storm water.

2531	Automotive Seating
30xx	Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products

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Chemical manufacturers and chemical warehouse facilities should apply for the general permit entitled chemical manufacturing.

Background

Since the 1972 Clean Water Act, discharges of wastewater have been regulated through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). A permit is required for any discharges of potential pollutants to waters of the state unless there is a specific exemption. Since 1974, Missouri has been delegated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to issue NPDES permits. The permits issued by the department are state as well as federal operating permits.

Since October, 1992, Missouri has regulated storm water runoff by requiring a permit. The new regulations address pollution in rainwater runoff that is discharged from certain industrial sites, construction sites disturbing an area of five acres or more, and urban storm sewers. The regulations have come about because of amendments to the federal Clean Water Act.

Additional Water Pollution Control Requirements

Additional permits from the department's Water Protection Program may be required (Missouri Clean Water Law, Section 644, RSMo). As stated above, anyone that discharges water in a location where it may cause pollution to waters of the state must apply for a permit to do so. This would include discharges of wastewater such as cooling tower blow-down or domestic sewage. Instead of applying for a separate permit, storm water discharges may be covered under these permits.

Exemptions

Facilities that discharge storm water runoff directly to a combined sewer system are exempt from storm water permit requirements.

Permit Requirements

1. The general permit for these facilities requires yearly sampling of storm water runoff from all outfalls. The parameters to be tested for are:
 - Oil and grease,
 - Chemical oxygen demand,
 - Chemicals stored outside in the last three years,
 - pH,
 - settleable solids, and
 - color.

Most of the above parameters are monitoring requirements only; only oil and grease has an effluent limit.

2. All paint solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans or cartons) must be stored so that these materials are not exposed to storm water. Spill prevention, control, or management must be provided sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering a water of the state.
3. Collection facilities must be provided on-site, and arrangement made for proper disposal of waste products, including but not limited to, petroleum waste products and solvents.
4. Good housekeeping practices must be maintained on the site to keep solid waste from entry into waters of the state.

5. All involved personnel must be trained in material handling and storage, and housekeeping of maintenance areas. Upon request, proof of training must be submitted to the department. Requirements for site-specific permits may vary because the permit is written for one facility and the permit is tailored to that facility. Sampling of wastewater (such as storm, process, wash, dewatering) may or may not be required.

Fees and Application Forms

To apply under a general permit, complete application Form E and submit a fee of \$150. The fee is paid only on application. The general permit will expire in 1996, at which time the application will need to be made to renew the facility permit.

To apply for a site-specific permit, Forms A and 2F are required. The fee is \$1,500, payable upon application and then again each year at the anniversary date of the permit issuance.

Applications and fees for storm water only should be mailed to the Permits Unit Chief at the address below.

To include storm water discharges under a current NPDES permit, contact the appropriate regional office. A regional office map is available on the Web at www.dnr.mo.gov/regions/degreions.htm.

Termination of Permit

The permit may be terminated when activities covered by the permit have ceased and no significant materials are stored in such a way as to come into contact with storm water. It must be terminated if a transfer of ownership of the facility and its activities have been made. If such a termination of the general permit is sought, the permittee should submit Form H, Termination of a General Permit. If termination of a site-specific permit is sought the permittee should request such by letter.

For More Information

For more information on water pollution control permits and water discharges, contact

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1-800-361-4827 or (573) 751-1300 office
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